

Address by Trooper Shearer Much Enjoyed

A well filled house greeted Trooper Jim Shearer who appeared in the Amuse-U Theatre here last Thursday evening to give his popular lecture "Through the Humberburg Line," under the auspices of the Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Shearer is a quiet, though forceful speaker and his review of the accomplishments of the war was interesting in the title of his address, proved most interesting. In this talk Trooper Shearer was himself a participant and his review of the coming legislation and his review of the war exciting and at times amusing incidents which took place on the way, his audience with great attention throughout. In concluding his address the speaker referred to conditions as they exist today and said that in the light of what had been expected as a result of the war, these were most disappointing.

During the evening a musical program was rendered. In this two of Redcliff's most popular soloists, in the persons of Miss Crutcheon and Mr. Potter, took part. J. E. Oakland, of Medicine Hat, also gave several recitations. The selections by these artists were greatly enjoyed and aroused much to the success of the evening.

Redcliff Pup Makes Clean up at Show

For the past few years Donald McLachlan has gained a very enviable reputation as a breeder of bull terriers, and he has experienced little difficulty in disposing of his stock. A few months ago he shipped one of his customers in Calgary. This pup was shown at the recent dog show and it made quite a clean-up of prizes, winning four firsts as follows: Best Bull Terrier pup; best female in open class; best novice female and best Bull Terrier at the show. This prize winning pup is strictly Redcliff bred. Its mother is Mr. McLachlan's fancy bitch, "Julie" and it was sired by J. E. Oakland's famous dog "Pilot." Mr. Oakland was in Calgary shortly after the dog show and saw the many small prizes won by this Redcliff bred pup.

Leading Wheat States Form Wheat Pool

A wheat pool of 250,000,000 bushels of the 1901 crop in the United States, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, Minnesota, Texas, Oklahoma and Colorado—and the marketing of it through a central agency is the goal of the National Wheat Growers' Association.

Kansas will lead the way with a pool of 51,000,000 bushels and A. C. Bailey, of Kinsey, chairman of the Committee of Twenty-one, is the man in charge.

This vast scheme of co-operative farming and marketing is only the start of a world movement. Bailey says, for Canada is to be invited to the national meeting of the growers in Hutchinson in May; after that Argentina will be asked to get in.

There will be committees similar to the one in Kansas in each of the wheat states and in the soft wheat belt in Missouri to put on a drive for the wheat pooling contract.

After that a national board will be organized with power to establish marketing agencies for the crop.

Will Guarantee Irrigation Bonds

Amendments to the Irrigation District Act of 1920 by the new Drainage Act which is modelled upon the Irrigation District Act, were passed through committee of the whole house and sent to third reading at the legislative week.

The amendments to the Irrigation District Act are for the most part of a minor nature though those dealing with the issue of debentures are important in view of the coming legislation to provide guarantee of such approved issues.

Fifty American farmers arrived in Winnipeg recently from Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Illinois and Wisconsin on route to Western points, the majority of whom are well-to-do farmers in the United States are contemplating coming to Canada as soon as present holdings can be disposed of.

SCOUT NEWS

Last Thursday the Scouts were tested on first aid for the broad-arm and narrow-arm injury. Nearly all the Scouts passed the test successfully. After this was over the first aid instructor described to us the different kinds of fractures but we were unable to see us how to set them, as we had no splinters. He then told us how to use the roller bandages for minor cuts.

There was no other work taken up last Thursday, as most of the time was taken up with the first aid work.

After the regular meeting the patrol leaders and seconds held a meeting for the purpose of discussing the Scout work. The first business brought up was in regards to the Scout band. It seems that the buglers are the only ones who have any practice, while the drummers have had no practice in the Scout hall. The boys who are to play the kettle drums have been instructed and are anxious to begin practice. Mr. Orman stated he would see Mr. Osmond, who is the leader of the band, about a night to have band practice and also see about getting an instructor for the kettle drums.

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Coal Miners in England on Strike

As a result of the coal miners strike in England last Friday night, the mines ceased at midnight of that day and now about 1,200,000 coal miners are idle.

Negotiations between the government and leaders of the miners' union relative to a settlement are now being held in London. The attitude of the government is to bring about a settlement of the strike, but it is impossible to estimate the extent to which industry suffering from the strike exists, because temporary closing and short time have been decreed by the government. The attitude of the public and workers seems to be that this is as good a time as any for threatening a general strike, but the government is not likely to be accompanied by gradual stages if it cannot be avoided.

Use Trade Relations For Propaganda

An undated document purporting to contain certain detailed instructions from Nikolai Lunine, the Russian Bolshevik leader, ordering Soviet trade relations abroad to stir up revolution (published by the London Times), the document, which is signed "Butcher in Berlin," for third international, and Pavel Volman, director of the council for action on propaganda in the east, says in part: "Trade relations must always serve for Communist propaganda. Their primary object is spreading discontent among workers and soldiers and passing strikes and disturbances."

Press Estimates for Telephone Extension

The provincial telephone estimates, which were passed by the legislature on Monday, call for the expenditure of four and a quarter million dollars on new construction and two and a half million for maintenance this year. The estimates as laid before the house by the premier, were passed in less than an hour.

Senate proponents of an immediate peace with Germany by congressional action are understood to be attacking firmly by their intention to present such a resolution promptly on the convening of the session of congress, a week from Monday.

Rainmaker Hatfield Coming April 20.

We reprint the following from yesterday's Medicine Hat News: "A couple of weeks Rainmaker Chas. H. Hatfield and his assistant will arrive here for their season's work. The full amount of the money for the contract is guaranteed. Mr. F. B. Radtiff wired Mr. Hatfield that information, and the rainmaker replied by wire last night, from Sierra Madre, Cal., as follows: "Your telegram received. Pleased to hear that everything is O. K. We will leave Los Angeles next Tuesday. Will stop at Portland, Seattle, and Vancouver, and arrive at Medicine Hat in all probability on the twentieth."

Big Snow Storm For Past Two Days

Judging from the weather yesterday and today the old March lion must have been sleeping during the closing days of last month. The sleep, however, does not appear to have put him in very good humor, as he has been visiting about for the past two days and dishing out to us the worst snow storm and blizzard we have for many months.

Yesterday evening the storm was at its worst and it was so bad at times that it was unsafe for one to venture out from home. The storm continued today, and although it is not severely cold, it is still a kind of a nuisance. Our agents for the past two days have been making another ten barrels to the acre, so we should worry.

Bill to Assist Delinquent Towns

The provincial government ran up against a snag last Monday when it took the first step in backing up financially municipalities which were likely to default. The government introduced somewhat similar legislation last year, providing that for assistance to Athabasca and Macleod, which were in bad shape, but the opposition from quarters there was so strong that the government was forced to withdraw.

The government merely gave customary notice of motion of amendment, similar legislation, which it would introduce in a bill later on. But there was no delay in the opposition until the details came down and the opposition came from all sides, including the government's own members.

The premier indicated that the bill would be introduced, but would not likely be passed. He said that the province could not afford to allow any municipality to default. The government would not be able to do this. The government would not be able to do this. The government would not be able to do this.

Inspects Irrigation Districts Near Hat

Mr. G. G. Anderson, who was brought from California by the provincial legislature, was in Medicine Hat last Friday for the purpose of inspecting the new local irrigation projects in connection with the post of construction of which the government has been asked to guarantee the necessary bonds.

The proposed work of the Medicine Hat Eastern proposition was inspected during the forenoon and Mr. Anderson was taken over the Medicine Hat Southern system.

Women May Now Serve on Juries

Following a heated debate in which the whole question of women's rights, from voting to jury service, was thrashed out, the legislature sitting in committee of the whole Monday night, voted down a proposal of Dr. J. Stewart, (opposition left), to bring to strike out of the new jury Act all sections providing for women to serve as jurors. The house killed the proposal by a vote of 19 to 18, to 28 against it.

The second amendment, which J. G. Turgott (government), R. H. McKinnon (B.), of Westminster, brought up, was defeated by the vote of 19 to 18, to 28 against it.

The C. I. G. C. will meet in the hall on Wednesday afternoon at 4.15.

Chair practice on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

ENGLISH CHURCH, Sunday—Holy communion at 8 a. m. Matins at 11.

Sunday School 12.15. Evening 7.30.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.

For the future mass will be held in the Presbyterian church the second and fourth Sundays of each month, at 8 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE NORTHERN.

Sunday School at 10.30 o'clock a. m. Preaching at 11.30 a. m. Everybody welcome. David Hollinger, pastor.

Frank Greenwood Found In Serious Condition

Last Sunday Frank Greenwood, a farmer living west of town, was taken to the Medicine Hat hospital suffering from a paralytic stroke. The circumstances surrounding this case are most pathetic. Mr. Greenwood lives alone and on Saturday morning he got up as usual intending to go out and feed his pigs. He had just opened the door to go out when he was afflicted, and, with both hands and feet paralyzed, he fell to the floor in a semi-conscious condition. As he was unable to move he was forced to lie for several hours where he had fallen, just in front of the open door. It was in this condition that his neighbor, Mr. Soderholm, found him last afternoon. Other neighbors notified and Dr. Hicks summoned. As the patient weighed considerably over 250 pounds, it was with great difficulty that he was rolled out of the door and taken to the hospital. When last heard from Mr. Greenwood was slightly improved.

Two Theft Cases In Pol Ce Court

Two cases of more than ordinary interest were heard in the police court last Tuesday afternoon. Both were in charge of theft. In one case a Chinaman had in his possession a number of tools, the property of the Dominion Coal Co. While on his way to work for the company he took these tools home with him, there was no excuse for the prisoner having them in his possession, as he had not been employed at this plant for the past three months. He was fined \$5.00 and costs.

The other was a case of a 16-year-old boy who was charged with stealing a wrist watch from a house, where he was assisting a tenant to move. Owing to the lad's age and circumstances he was allowed out on suspended sentence. In passing judgment the magistrate gave a severe lecture, laying special emphasis on the seriousness of the charge and pointing out that it was punishable by a term of imprisonment up to seven years.

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Would Pass Legislation To Control Sport

George Hoadley has prepared a bill which will be introduced into the Alberta legislature this session which will have the effect, if passed, of revolutionizing certain phases of the control of sport in this province. The place sports, amateur and professional, is a more permanent basis. It is largely the outcome of the hockey trouble in the province last winter.

SCHOOL NEWS

Oh boy! Eat one more, another school evening. This was an episode beyond a high school boy while coming to school one morning with one of his beloved members, Jimmy Kerr. When Jimmy found this out we met him, but we found this to be true when last Thursday after four, a meeting of the Literary members was called for the purpose of deciding which whether they would like to have an other school evening. The "ayes" were in the majority, so that the different committees were at once appointed. So we Jimmy will be sure to get his share.

A good program is expected next Friday night, as our popular pianist, Jack Young, is going to give a piano selection. Get' won't some one feel proud of her Jack? There are numerous other items, such as reading and singing, but not least, our mock trial over again. It is to be put on by popular request.

The boys are in despair lest the snow will never quit falling out of the sky. They have bought two pictures and are waiting for a dry day to appear on the school grounds. Cheer boys, boys; cheer up. Real dry feaster will soon be here.

United States Says Germany Must Pay

Formal statement of the attitude of the United States as to German reparations is contained in an exchange of communications with German government, published by the State department. They are in the form of memoranda transmitted through Lord Drexel, United States high commissioner, dated March 25, was written by Dr. Walter Simons, German foreign minister, and asserted that it was the impression that the government and people that Germany "must make reparation to the limit of her ability to pay," but sought "reparation by adequate means to determine the extent of her liability." In his reply, dated March 29, Secretary of State Hughes expressed pleasure at Germany's "unqualified expression of its desire to pay to the limit of her ability, and declared the United States "stands with the government of the allies in holding Germany responsible for the war and, therefore, bound to make reparation as far as may be possible."

Much Expected From New Irish Viceroy

Will Lord Edmund Talbot, as the new viceroy of Ireland, for they will be written early in June. It is hoped that as good a showing will be given this year as last year's.

To Canvass for Membership in The Red Cross

With the beginning of April activity organization is under way throughout the whole of Canada for the forthcoming Red Cross membership enrollment and this month will witness extensive activity in every province in preparation for the simultaneous effort to list every man, woman and child in the Dominion of Canada as a member of the Red Cross Society. In the western provinces the work of the Red Cross is being held selected on the date of the enrollment canvass. In some of the eastern provinces the canvass will take place during the last week of March.

The universal membership enrollment is an essential preliminary with the general introduction of the peace time policy of the Red Cross. Albertans are already familiar with the great war plan of this organization, its introduction of its peace program for "improvement of health, the mitigation of suffering throughout the world."

Canadians Proposal Accepted at Geneva

The Red Cross assembly which held its closing session in Geneva, adopted a proposal by R. B. Bennett, of Canada, for the acceptance of the Red Cross associations during the next six months against the belligerents during the war.

The commission, which will be composed of six of the most prominent leaders of the assembly and representatives of Holland, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, will be sent to the war, will get explanations from the various governments and publish its conclusions.

Noted Entertainer Coming to Redcliff

The Calgary Albertans say: "I'd lovers of Calgary, as well as lovers of good music, will be delighted to hear that Charles Crawford Gort, who is acknowledged by John Burroughs to be the most satisfactory reproducer of Irish songs, will visit Calgary next week."

Mr. Gort has been connected with the Smithsonian Institution, the famous national museum of the United States. T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the National Association of American Authors, says: "Charles Gort is a native of Ireland and is a native of the songs and notes of wild birds that this country has produced."

The subject of Mr. Gort's lecture will be "Songs and Stories of familiar birds." Mr. Gort has a collection of more than 10,000 records of his own collection of birds and is a native of the songs and notes of wild birds that this country has produced.

Mr. Gort will be in the Amuse-U theatre, Redcliff, on Tuesday, April 12th. All Chautauqua guarantees interest in the success of this entertainment are asked to call on the Review office and get tickets to sell to their friends.

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Royal Bank Outlines Standing of Ontario

Ontario has a population larger than that of any other province of the Dominion, and in area is second only to the province of Quebec. In 1911, its population was slightly more than 2,500,000; a more recent estimate indicates an increase of 300,000 persons, making the total at the present time approximately 2,800,000, the rural population being in the minority.

Rich in agricultural resources, the province can boast of possessing one of the most fertile fruit districts on the continent. In the region known as the Welland Peninsula, grapes, peaches and small fruits of excellent quality are grown in abundance. The industry for preserving these fruits is growing rapidly, and at the present time there are more than seventy factories in operation. In the total acreage of field crops, the province is in the van; in 1911 nine and a half million acres were under cultivation and in 1920 more than fourteen million acres, showing a gratifying increase of approximately four and a half million acres of farm land. In the seven years' period from 1913 to 1919, the total annual value of farm products increased from 169 million dollars to 376 millions and the estimated value of farm property, implements and live stock amounted to no less than one and three-quarter billion dollars. This increase can be attributed in part to the progressive action of the federal and provincial authorities in providing funds for instruction in the most modern and approved methods of agriculture.

It is in the growth of its manufactures, however, that the province has made the most remarkable progress at the present time. Ontario produces at least half of the manufactures of the whole Dominion. The district between Kingston, at the northern end of Lake Ontario, and Windsor on the Canadian border opposite Detroit, is dotted with prosperous manufacturing centres too numerous to mention in an article of this length. Only the Eastern Townships area of the province of Quebec can compare with this manufacturing centre of Ontario. The cities are in general of moderate size; living costs are consequently relatively low, labor conditions good, municipal governments are efficient and taxation light; the spirit is progressive and new industries are welcomed and assisted. Power and sites are available. A network of steam and electric railways and the water transportation system of the

Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River link the area together in one compact whole, and make communication with other points in Canada and the United States quick and economical.

In 1917, the value of manufactured products of the province was one and a half billion dollars. Among the more important are iron and steel products, automobiles, locomotives, woollen goods, leather goods, furniture and pulp and paper. The development of the last named industry has been the outstanding feature of the last decade. As early as the year 1825 paper was manufactured in the province of Ontario. From small beginnings the industry increased until in 1910, the number of establishments was fourteen, and the annual value of the products amounted to about three million dollars. In 1915, there were twenty-four establishments, the value of the products being twelve million dollars. At the present time there are thirty-one establishments, with thirty-nine mills in operation, and the annual value of the production of pulp and paper is no less than forty million dollars. In newspaper alone, half the annual production of the whole of Canada comes from Ontario, the output being approximately half a million tons.

The importance of the development of water power resources in connection with this industrial growth cannot be exaggerated. Electricity is produced in large quantities and other sources of supply for manufacturing and lighting purposes, has been developed to a capacity of about a million horse-power. The Hydro Electric Power Commission is in charge of all water-power development. At the present time the Commission, through its various systems, supplies more than two hundred municipalities with power. The Niagara system alone supplying at least one hundred and twenty-five towns.

The effect of the war on the commerce of the province is reflected in the figures of its foreign trade. In 1918, the total trade amounted to approximately one billion dollars. The total value of exports in 1919 was \$298,270,478; of imports \$470,650,679. The exports consist largely of agricultural products including grain, cheese, butter, flour, and apples, and also the products of the forests and mines. Coal and manufactured goods are the chief imports.—*Royal Bank of Canada.*

War Plans Drafted Seventeen Years Ago

The March number of the *Suddeutsche Monatshefte* contains an article by Herr Eugen Zimmermann, in which the failure of the "Schiffen plan" is examined, and an attempt is made to settle the question whether its alteration was due to military incompetence or political interference.

The Schiffen plan was the German war scheme worked out in 1904 by Count von Schiffen, the soldier-scholar of the Garde-Ulmen. It was based on the assumption that Germany would be at war with the combination of France, Russia, Great Britain and Belgium, and would be without the help of Italy, and its general outline was for an overwhelming attack in the north, while leaving the south and the Russian front comparatively lightly held.

Original Plan Altered

It was put into operation at the

battle of the Marne, and proved for Germany a disastrous failure. It has since transpired that the original plan of Count von Schiffen was altered, and accusations have been made both against the German general staff and against the German politicians.

Herr Eugen Zimmermann has set himself the task of apportioning responsibility. For this purpose he has obtained the personal opinions of Generals Ludendorff, von Freytag-Loringhoven and von Bernhardi, on the one hand, and, on the other, the views of Prince Bulow and Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg.

The political and military thinkers of Germany, now busily engaged in dissecting the defeat of their diplomacy and arms, are agreed that the war was lost on the Marne. The view has been frequently expressed that the Schiffen plan had been watered

down by the general staff to suit the exigencies of political events. Since the plan was evolved ten years before the war broke out, it had of necessity to be altered on occasion to suit changing times. In its broad essentials, however, it had remained the same.

Germany's Misfortune

Count Schiffen, its author, was 71 years old when he completed the original draft. He died in 1912, and would have been 81 if he had lived to see his plan put into execution in the war. Herr Zimmermann observes that it was the great misfortune of the German people that he was not born twenty years later.

The execution of the Schiffen plan devolved on General von Moltke. Herr Zimmermann states some interesting new details, showing that von Moltke knew he was not equal to the task—an opinion shared by many of his highly-placed brother officers.

The Kaiser thought otherwise (Herr Zimmermann observes) and believed that the name of Moltke would have a frightening effect upon the foreign enemies of Germany. Herr Zimmermann absolves the Kaiser of any weakness in the matter, and grounds that the necessary qualities for carrying out so great a plan, or the lack of them, would only become apparent when the war came. Von Moltke was ill at the time, and he feared the fate which was to overtake him, two things from which a general in the field should be quite free.

Count Schiffen's plan had been prepared to meet a combination of France, Belgium and England on the west, with Russia on the east. He had also taken into consideration the probability that Germany could expect no help from Italy. Accordingly he had made the right wing of the German army so strong as to assure the destruction of the French left wing. The Germans must get in behind the main French armies, making victory inevitable. A possible defeat on the German left wing or in the eastern theatre of war was taken into account, and for that reason Schiffen left his left wing and the forces on the Russian frontier somewhat weak. He set all on a single final blow in the north, disregarding the chances of partial successes in the south and on the Russian frontier.

Ludendorff's Opinion

The letter of General Ludendorff, which Herr Zimmermann gives in full, shows that von Moltke had taken troops from the right wing and had placed them on the left. Ludendorff, however, says:

"I still do not believe that the right wing was ever weaker than Count Schiffen had intended it to be. We had a strong increase in reserve formations, and also the XX and XXI Army Corps and the III Bavarian Corps. But the proportion was altered to the disadvantage of the right wing. That is true. I expressed my concern about this to Moltke on a general staff ride."

"If we compare the events and times of 1914 we find that the army corps which were left in Alsace could easily have been brought up to the right wing at good time. Only the power of leadership was necessary. But the O. H. L. (War Council) of 1914 was wanting in this quality."

"It was the same in Lorraine. There, too, a brilliant victory should have been gained, and everywhere the troops arrived in time, but the leadership was wanting. The left wing in Schiffen's plan was very, very weak, and an enemy attack could too easily have been successful. Then our troops would have been rolled up like the Bohemian army from Warakow (1920)."

There is a tendency for people to lose themselves in theories and forget that in the decisive moment the power of leadership

is everything. Von Moltke's fault lay in the lack of this power, not in any alteration of the plan.

"Von Moltke's advance was also right if in making it, the troops went farther to the north or northwest."

General Ludendorff then goes into the details of the mistake made both by Schiffen and by von Moltke in holding the army to Dienenhofen (Thionville). He thinks that if they had gone westward from Thionville and had broken clear of it, the right wing could have been brought on as far as required. He adds that all would have been well if von Moltke had not sent the Garde Reserve Corps and XI Army Corps to East Prussia. "If he had wanted to send troops there he should have taken the corps of the left wing. Leadership again!"

Blames Von Hollweg

General von Bernhardt in his observations, openly states his suspicion that the Schiffen plan was altered to suit the political views of Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Prince Bulow's letter to Herr Zimmermann is a disclaimer. He says:

"I never interfered in any military details, and Count Schiffen never attempted any influence on my conduct of affairs. I can only recommend a preventive war to me, and he never tried to impel me towards war. The aim of my policy was known to him. It was to avoid war till we could be so strong economically and so sea that our enemy would recoil from the risk of attack and would recognize us as equals in the further opening up and development of the earth."

Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg answered Herr Zimmermann's question as follows:

"The question of an alteration of the Schiffen plan was never raised between me and the general staff during my period as chancellor. Whether and on what grounds such alteration was made is wholly beyond my knowledge. The observation of General von Bernhardt is wholly erroneous. The artificiality of his conclusions will not have escaped you. In actual fact they are entirely without foundation."

Herr Zimmermann comes to the conclusion that the Schiffen plan was intentionally altered, but with good reason. He thinks that the scheme evolved by General von Moltke on the basis of the plan was sufficient to destroy the French army if it were not to it. But von Moltke abandoned Schiffen's principles during the war and riddled his own plan with alterations. That was the cause of the failure in the west. He absolves the general staff from responsibility for this, and finds that the political heads attempted no direct influence on the plan.

Heavy Toll Through Explosion of Lamp

The explosion of a gasoline lamp in the reputed cause of a destructive fire which destroyed the home of Mrs. M. Sheperd at Longhouse Butte, and a barn belonging to Roy Haven on the east side of the town, resulted in a loss which was in the barn was also totally destroyed. It was but a few minutes after the explosion that the house was in the grip of roaring flames which leaped high in the air and across the road, where they relied upon the flames here, taking it to the ground in a very short space. Mr. Sheperd, owner of the house in which the explosion occurred, is at present on his way to Chicago. The total loss which resulted has been estimated at not less than \$5,000, of which only about \$1,500 is covered by insurance.

Friends of Liquor Sales

It is reported that many of the larger cities and towns of British Columbia will be in the hands of revenue before they can realize their share of liquor profits, unless they are given immediate financial relief. The municipal delegation under that a tax of five cents a day on all workers \$15 a year on owners and \$15 a year on all corporations be levied to pay for rent of schools and hospital.

European Relief is Under Single Control

League of Red Cross Societies Directs Work

The co-ordination of the numerous agencies, whether national Red Cross Societies or other voluntary organizations at present engaged in arresting disease and relieving distress throughout the war-stricken areas of Europe, has recently been the subject of discussion among any of the prominent interests concerned. It is realized that an assessment of detached and sectional enterprises, in many cases insufficiently equipped, is not productive of results that bear a convincing proportion to the money and energy expended. Some form of international leadership and control can alone prevent duplication of effort, with its consequent waste of funds and it is earnestly desired to establish the principle of the single front and the unified high command.

The problem of these war-worn areas, whether it be disease or distress, whether involving adults or children, is essentially one; and there is urgent need of a single international authority, of a kind that has been lacking until now, to keep the field of operations and the activities of the existing relief agencies under review; to exercise a general and effective control; to collate information; to regulate spheres of action; to organize the most efficient support; and, not least, to be in a position to advise that any fund subscribed or allocated for various purposes shall bear some proportion to the widely diversified need.

An international authority of the kind required, working through its member societies, and capable of compassing such widespread results, was found—and, when the League of Nations itself, found only—in the League of Red Cross Societies, headquartered at Geneva. This co-ordination of relief was, indeed, one of the primary purposes for which the League was founded; and Mr. A. J. Balfour writing, last March, as Chairman of the Council of the League of Nations, after summarizing the whole situation, expressed the view that no organization less powerful than the League of Red Cross Societies seems adequate to cope with it.

The League of Red Cross Societies has accepted the responsibility, and the whole strength of the organization will be devoted to the successful fulfilment of its duty.

Moreover, the League is in a position to meet the cost of headquarters administration and of its investigators in the field without any deduction from funds subscribed for relief. Therefore, the services of the League will be given free; any funds entrusted to it will be devoted at their full value of 100 per cent. to the actual work of relief, and no charge for the service of investigation and co-ordination will be made against the funds of any other society or organization working under agreement with the League.

It is hoped and believed that this impending consolidation of forces, under well-informed and comprehensive leadership, may help to inspire the public with renewed confidence, and be productive of a full measure of urgently needed voluntary help.

The national Red Cross Societies of the following countries have given their cordial endorsement of the proposed scheme:

Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Italy, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Spain, Sweden and the United States, and a number of Relief Agencies have already signified their assent, among others:

Imperial War Relief Fund;
Serbian Child Welfare Association of America;
British Committee of the Russian Red Cross Fund in Great Britain.

Lady Muriel Paget's Missions to Eastern Europe;
Polish Red Cross Society in Great Britain;
The Belgian Sub-Committee for Relief for Refugees of the Crimea.

It is confidently expected that other Red Cross Societies and voluntary organizations will fall into line, the moment it is generally understood that this well-considered plan of closer co-operation is on foot.

The League of Red Cross Societies will be glad to answer any enquiries and will welcome any requests to make investigations, either through its members, the national Red Cross Societies, or by direct communication with its headquarters at Geneva.

So far as the British Empire is concerned, the Imperial War Relief Fund is the League's accredited agent for obtaining the necessary financial support. There is ground for hoping that the relief movement will gain a new power under the auspices of the League of Red Cross Societies; and it is earnestly hoped that the appeal of this fund—the first attempt that has been made to band together the far-flung British race in the cause of humanity, will meet with an immediate response.

DAVID HENDERSON,

Director-General,
Leagues of Red Cross Societies.

Union Jack Trampled On

A Union Jack, flying with the Stars and Stripes from the window of the Cleveland Street home of Dr. Maynard Laid, former a major in the American Red Cross, was torn down and trampled in the street of Boston by some men who had been watching a parade in honor of Lord Mayor O'Callaghan of Cork.

Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Order.

Five Dollars costs three cents.

Held for Gun Thugs

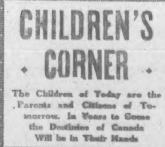
William Hoffman, alias Hoffman Williams, wanted in Toronto on a charge of stealing diamond worth \$5,000, has been arrested in Vancouver. Hoffman is a former of Dublin, near Stratford, Ont. Mrs. Hoffman made a statement that she had given her husband a staphylococcus tablet because she feared him.

Morganatic Wife Gives Birth to Daughter

Madame Mano, the morganatic widow of King Alexander, gave birth to a daughter on March 25. Madame Mano is the daughter of a former soldier-camp of King Constantine. The marriage between her and Alexander is reported to have taken place before he was in direct line to the throne and while his chance for succeeding his father seemed very remote.

Poisoned Husband

Mrs. Daniel Hastings has been removed for a week on a charge of murdering her husband, Daniel Hastings, a former of Dublin, near Stratford, Ont. Mrs. Hastings made a statement that she had given her husband a staphylococcus tablet because she feared him.



My Dear Boys and Girls:

As I write this letter it is the first day of spring and we all feel very happy to realize that soon winter will be gone and summer with us once more. I can imagine how pleased all the boys and girls feel who go to school at the thought of being able to play out of doors again in the warm sunshine instead of being cooped inside four walls. I hope you all get out just as much as you can in the warm weather, because boys and girls as well as storing up energy and health for the days when they are grown up and when of necessity they may have to spend a good deal of time inside. Now is the time to get all the oxygen possible into your lungs and your blood so that you may grow into strong, vigorous men and women, able to play whatever part you may take in life.

I do not think the world needs anything more than men and women of strong principle, kind hearts and brain brains who are able to see and have the power to do what is right at all costs, and such men and women are handicapped if they have not strong bodies as well as bright minds. The two go hand in hand, and while many clever people have had delicate bodies, yet it seems to me that the world did not get all it might have got from them if, in addition, they had health and strength.

So remember that even when you play if you play fair and square and play games that give you exercise and strengthen your muscles you are doing something to make yourself better citizens of your country in the years that are to come.

Please do not forget to send me the birthday dates. I am looking for them each day and add them to my list as they come in.

With much love,

Affectionately,

AUNT BETTY.

903 McCullum-Hill Bldg., Regina

Subscribed Capital \$800,000.00
Saskatchewan General Trusts Corporation Limited
 EXECUTOR ADMINISTRATOR
 Acts as
 Authorized TRUSTEE under BANKRUPTCY ACT,
 AGENT for Investment TRUST Funds,
 TRUSTEE under Bulk Sales Act, Etc.,
 All Trust business given prompt and careful attention
 We invite Correspondence
 Head Office
 1611 Cornwall Street REGINA

JERRY ON THE JOB "That Irish Jimmy"



THE KING OF THE GOLDEN RIVER

"That's right," said the dwarf, stretching out first his legs and then his arms, and then shaking his head up and down and as far round as it would go for five minutes, without stopping, apparently with the view of extending it if he were quite correctly put together, while Gluck stood contemplating him in speechless amazement.

He was dressed in a slashed doublet of spun gold, so fine in its texture that the colors gleamed over it as if on a surface of mother of pearl, and over this brilliant doublet his hair and beard fell half way to the ground in waving curls.

The dwarf turned his small sharp eyes on Gluck and stared at him deliberately for a minute or two. This gave time for Gluck to collect his thoughts a little and seeing no great reason to view him with dread, he ventured on a question.

"Pray sir," said Gluck, "were you my mother?"

On which the little man turned sharply around, went straight up to his head, and drew himself up to his full height.

"I am the King of what you mortals call the Golden River," said the dwarf. "The shape you saw me in was owing to the malice of a stronger king, from whose enchantment you have freed me. What I have seen of you and your conduct to your wicked brothers renders me willing to serve you, therefore attend to what I tell you. Whoever shall climb to the top of this mountain from which you see the Golden River issue, and shall cast into the stream at its source three drops of holy water for him, and for him only, the river shall turn to gold. But no one shall win his first coin of stupor and is conveyed to other people by kidnapping."

"Oh!" cried poor Gluck, running to look up the chimney after him. "Oh dear, dear me! My mug! my mug! my mug!"

(Continued)

Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand of cities throughout Canada.

Lockout in Holland

In consequence of the strike recently getting in the clothing industry in the Dutch Federation of Employers' Association has ordered a complete lockout of the entire ready made clothing industry, according to a Rotterdam despatch to the London Times. About 2,000 employers and 12,000 employees are affected.

MR. TRACTOR OWNER

There is economy for you in Rebered Tractor Cylinders. All cylinders 6 inches and over, shipped to me, are rebored on Specially Designed Machines, assuring absolute alignment and superior finish, resulting in the Saving of Fuel and Increased Acreeage, and Reduced Vibration.

NORTHWESTERN IRON WORKS,

Phone 3225

1419 Scarth Street,

Regina Sask.

Pithy Paragraphs For Busy People

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN TERSE TERMS

Wages Paper Profitless

A warning to the pulp and paper companies of the province and other provinces was recently issued in the legislature by David Whiteside (New Westminster) in the course of a stirring address on the budget. Pointing out the heavy appropriation required for the upkeep of the Government printing office for the ensuing year, Mr. Whiteside said that printing paper would cost \$52,000 and stationery more than \$40,000.

Money in Bank Fifty Years

In the records of the Canadian Bank of Commerce it is set down that a James Swift, a farmer near Hamilton in the year 1870 drove to the branch of the bank at Hamilton and deposited \$595. On his way home his horse bolted and Mr. Swift was killed. Five years later the bank, not having heard a word about the deposited money, commenced to advertise for the relative of the dead man, but until the present time no one has come forward to claim the money which would cost \$52,000 and stationery more than \$40,000.

Kissing Causes Sleeping Sickness

Dr. Willoughby, of Victoria, East-Souras, states that kissing is responsible for the spread of sleeping sickness. "Cerebro-spinal fever" or sleeping sickness is due to a germ found at the back of the nose," said Dr. Willoughby. "It is often spread by the lips and is conveyed to other people by kissing."

Anticipates Peace

Cecil Harcourt, speaking in behalf of the Government in the House of Commons, said he hoped that from the Russian trade agreement would emerge a peace treaty without prolonged delay. The statement confirming similar intimations from the Prime Minister is taken to mean an immediate prospect of beneficial trade transactions resulting from the agreement.

Guarded by Church

The body of Cardinal Gibbons, dressed in the robes of office, was laid in the upper room of Archdiocesan residence of North Charles Street, which has been occupied by him for so many years. Christian brothers relieved members of the Cardinal's household as waiters by the bedside and only dignitaries of the church and the Cardinal's grand niece and grand nephew were allowed in the death chamber. All others of the household who called at the residence were permitted to leave their cards, but were told that the Cardinal's body could not be viewed until it was placed in the cathedral.

Want Grain Commission Probed

At the Medicine Hat U.F.A. convention recently opened from the appointment of W. D. Staples on the proposed commission to investigate the grain trade and demand was also made for investigation into the Grain Commission. H. W. Wood, president of the United Farmers of Alberta, made a speech opposing the merging of the U.F.A. and Labor Party for election purposes. He said he would rather that the United Farmers of Alberta endorse a Labor candidate straight than to have a joint candidate.

Fees Totalled \$18,000

Directors who compose the board of management of the Canadian National Railways, were paid \$18,000 in fees—also travelling expenses in and from their homes during 1920, according to a return tabled in the House some days ago.

Strong Box Equipped With Burglar Alarm

Barlin inventor has just placed on the market a portable steel box which is equipped with an alarm which before the lid is closed. When the box is lifted or moved even so slightly the alarm sounds and can be turned off only by unlocking the box and adjusting the mechanism which controls the alarm. Hotel guests are buying the strong box and placing it against their doors at night or setting it on luggage which they wish to protect. The boxes are produced in various sizes and with alarms varying in strength from an ordinary buzzer to a siren alarm gun.

Use of Swords Forbidden

Chief S. J. Dickson of Toronto, in order to literally enforce the criminal code with regard to having or using offensive weapons without a license. The agitation which led up to this was caused by a number of theatres where a revolver was used on the stage. The chief has sent a circular to all the theatre managers the which is to the effect that it is understood was put through primarily to guard against obtaining wild wild ideas from seeing a revolver knife flashed on the stage and under the amendment the theatres have fallen.

Travelling Scholarship

Miss Isabel Jones, instructor in history at the University of Saskatchewan, has been awarded the travelling scholarship established by the Federation of University Women, according to an announcement today made by an official of the local University Women's Club.

Calgary Man Acquitted

John Reynolds of Calgary was acquitted by the jury of the United States Supreme Court recently after five minutes' deliberation. He was charged in connection with the prosecution of the brokerage house of Blum, Reynolds and Company. John Reynolds and Joseph Thayer, Ohio, were the defendants. They were indicted on seven counts charged that they had conspired to defraud the public in connection with the sale of stock in the Henderson's Farm Oil Company of Kentucky, and with having used the mails with intention to defraud.

Palm Becomes Garage

The private palace of former Archduke Franz Salvator is to be converted into a garage with a capacity of 1,000 cars. The purchase price was \$7,000,000 or about \$10,000.

No Free Passage Given Immigrants

Colonel L. S. Amery, colonial under-secretary, when questioned recently in the House of Commons regarding free passage in the Dominion, stated that no free passage were granted without the approval of the representatives of the Dominions. The Government, he said, was sworn, he admitted, that unemployment existed on a considerable scale in the Dominions and as a result of the attitude of the Dominion representatives, large classes of industrial workers had been refused passage. Some industrial workers had gone to the Dominions at their own expense and found themselves in difficulties, but the machinery set up by the Government had done its part in discouraging the workers from going hence to the equally crowded centres overseas. Colonel Amery said. Asked concerning the rights to maintenance of deserted wives of ex-soldiers travelling expenses in and from their homes during 1920, according to a return tabled in the House some days ago.

Mark Well!
Your safeguard is the name

Black, Green or Mixed Tea
 This is the genuine 'tea of all teas'.
 If you do not use Salada, send us a post card for a free sample, stating the price you now pay and if you use Black, Green or Mixed Tea. Address Salada, Toronto

Sanctuary For Antelope in Alberta

With Western Canada's antelope herds reduced to between 800 and 2,000, the government has created a natural reserve extending over 5,000 acres near Montclair, Alberta, with a view to saving this animal from extinction. There are approximately one hundred antelope within the park bounds at the present, according to a return brought down in the House recently.

Ex-President Wilson III

Former President Wilson is said to be recovering satisfactorily from an attack of indigestion which overcame him two weeks ago. Mr. Wilson has been subject to nervous indigestion for a number of years and this last attack, although without warning, was not wholly unexpected, it was said.

Burglars Cost \$8,000

The office of the Mohair Shingle Company was entered during the night last week by burglars and \$8,000 in cash and jewellery taken from the safe.

Should Be in Jail

Colonel Thompson of the Penitentiary in Ottawa told the Parliamentary Committee on re-establishing a recently of an Ontario farmer, acting as "guardian" who was receiving a pension of \$120 a month for an orphan. It afterward developed that this farmer had hired the boy to a neighbor for a month. "Did you put that farmer in jail?" asked E. W. Nugent (North Oxford). "I tried," retorted Col. Thompson.

Sixty-two Marriages Born in February

Births, marriages and deaths in Regina were all down last month when compared with the figures for 1920. The figures, however, show a healthy natural increase in population. February of this year the births being sixty-two as compared with thirty-two deaths. The number of weddings last month was thirty-seven. The figures for the corresponding month of last year, 116 marriages and 53 deaths. The large number of deaths is accounted for by the fact that the influenza epidemic was raging at that time.

To Consider Relations With Soviet

Early consideration is to be given to relations between the United States and Soviet Russia, it was indicated a few days ago at the State Department. Formal announcement of any change in the relations between the two countries or in any of the rulings by the Wilson administration may not be made for some time, but it was made clear that already certain modifications of the rulings either are under consideration or have been made.

Many Go to Fort Norman Oil Fields

Mounted Police patrols returning from their annual mail trips into the Fort MacPherson and Mackenzie River districts, declared that an immense camp is being formed in the Fort Norman oil fields, with hundreds already on route and others awaiting the opening of spring traffic. The Fort Norman field is 300 miles long and 200 miles wide along the Mackenzie river, the oil bearing area embracing 600,000 square miles. One well sunk by the Imperial Oil Company gushed 1,000 barrels an hour at 800 feet, according to Cadow's information, and arrangements are being made to pipe the oil to the nearest navigable stream. The Canadian Government has two ships for communication with the oil fields.

Make Vancouver Island Separate Province

The city council at Victoria are to take action on a resolution to be moved by acting Mayor Todd that Vancouver island should be created a separate province. The motion is a sequel to the resolution on the order paper to take action with regard to the establishment of a province in Northern British Columbia. The motion announced last night which has been received by the city council of Vancouver island enjoyed a separate government under a Legislative Assembly from 1853 to 1863, when it united with British Columbia five years before the united colonies confederation.

Legislative Marriage

The government at Athens will ask the National Assembly to legalize the marriage of the late King Alexander and Madame Aspasia Mavri, who has given birth to a daughter, in order to establish the right of the child to inherit the late king's fortune, it is announced.

Monthly Picnic Meet in Vancouver

Thousands of men and a few women took part in a parade and open air demonstration staged in Vancouver in welcome to W. A. Fitch, Vancouver strike leader, recently released from Stunewell, Man. penitentiary. The monthly procession, made up of men of many nationalities, included Chinese and Japanese. A brass band and a marching band, headed the throng, which peacefully gathered at the Cambie Street football grounds and listened to speeches.

Married With Fatal X-Ray

"The hidden God, who does not wish to give up his secrets, strikes down men who seek to take them," stated Dr. Adolphe Leroy, chief of the X-ray laboratory in the St. Antoine Hospital, shortly before he died recently at Englewood, France. Dr. Leroy had endeavored to find protection from the X-rays, which have caused the slow death of so many scientists. Research in an effort to afford protection to others was begun by Dr. Leroy after his hands had become affected through the X-rays. He was devoted to this work by the French government and the Legion of Honor. Several fingers were amputated during his research work, but he still persisted in it.

Arrested for Million Dollar Theft

Post office inspectors went to Chicago to bring back Wanda Urbaska, who is wanted in connection with the mail robbery on February 17, when more than a million dollars in cash and negotiable papers was stolen in a hold-up of three mail clerks at the Central Post Office here.

Explosion Kills Theatre-Goers

A bomb explosion took place in the Diana Theatre at Milan, Italy, last week. 20 persons being killed, according to a despatch to the Times from that city. Many were injured, at least 20 of whom are not expected to survive. Police believe that the outrage was the work of anarchists as a protest against Malatesta's imprisonment.

FALSE TEETH

(C&D) says diamonds, \$1 to \$25 per set. Highest prices for discarded jewelry, Gold, Platinum, Diamonds, Watches, Jewels, etc. Cash for returns. KING, 70 North Main, Toronto.

PLAIN BUSINESS

Advertising is just plain business. In these days of keen competition no business man can neglect to advertise his wares and hope to succeed.

The buying public are looking through the newspapers to see where they can get the most for their money and if your advertisement does not appear in your home paper they are going to spend their money elsewhere.

The columns of The Review are open to you at reasonable rates and as it goes into nearly every home in Redcliff where the English language is spoken, you are neglecting your business if you do not take advantage of them.

The Review's subscription price is \$2.00 per year

SUBSCRIBE NOW

and get the News of the Town and District

Intimate Little Tales

SOME EXPERIENCES OF HUMAN INTEREST UNDER-
GONE IN EVERY-DAY LIFE BY EVERY-DAY PEOPLE

Elizabeth's Dream

It had been a hard day for Elizabeth. The children seemed to get on her nerves as never before. She had seemed to be shrieking at them more or less the livelong day and they had at last departed for bed amid howls of protestation and tears, which had ended in Billy sobbing himself to sleep after receiving a few smart slaps with the strap and as she had turned the light out in the bedroom she caught glimpses of two very sorrowful faces half buried in the pillows of their respective cots. Then the baby had been unusually cross and she had had a twenty minutes tussle with him before, quite exhausted he had seemed to go to sleep.

Supper was all laid on the table; the kettle was singing on the stove. Elizabeth sat down in the arm-chair and closed her eyes. How dragging and tiring it all was. Suing was coming too. It did not conjure up her visions of herself in new garments. No, she was thinking wearily whether her old suit which had seen service for four years, was worth the two dollars charged for mending and pressing up, and with her old sailor hat refurbished a little with a coat of black and a new pair of shoes, 'twould have to serve for her spring outfit.

And then she began feverishly to count out what would be necessary for the children, and having concluded that between thirty and forty dollars would have to be spent she tried to stop stretching in her mind the money she had laid out. But her mind would go whirling and whirling around the subject no matter how she tried to stop it. What a day it had been.

She harked back then to the happy carefree days she had spent before her marriage, when her body had not known this terrible ache; when she could be alone and quiet to her heart's content; when she loved to read and had plenty of time for it. Now there seemed no time to the housework and the children, yes, she loved them, but at times she longed to go away and not to see them for a whole week. Yes, she thought feverishly how blissful it would be to have a week of absolute rest and quiet.

Elizabeth looked up startled. Billy stood in the doorway looking from the stairs. He was such a dear, chubby little chap. Every-one congratulated her on his good health. Elizabeth knew that it was mostly due to plain, regular food, and plenty of sleep, but many of her friends who adopted aliphath methods with their children seemed to think it was some special dispensation of Providence which gave the Allans such "good luck" as they termed it, with their children's health. But Billy looked very pale and a stricture seemed to seize Elizabeth's heart as she walked slowly towards her, his eyes unusually large and solemn, and his fair hair gleaming in the electric light. He crept up beside her and put his two arms around her neck. Elizabeth tried to speak, but the words would not come. She wanted to tell him to hurry back to bed, that he must not get up after she had put him there, but her lips were powerless and would not form the words.

"Mumsee," he said, so gently and quietly for four years old. "I've been thinking, you know you told me 'bout the happy little one day where little children like me play and have all sorts of nice things. I think I would like to go. Your poor head gets so tired when I play down here and I am

so, you can go off alone to visit your mother."

"I don't want to go alone now," said Elizabeth. "I never want to leave any of you."

"Well then, we'll all go to see your mother. She'll be glad to have us, and we'll get someone to take care of the youngsters there."

And the sky was serene and quiet over the rickety old house which contained so much of human joy; and the moonbeams slanted graciously in at the window on the faces of the sleeping babes and the spirit which brooded over the souls of tired motherhood rejoiced with the two struggling mortals who rejoiced.

German "Big Bertha" Proven to be a Myth

The mystery of "Big Bertha," the German super-cannon which was said to have been fired during the summer of 1918, has been solved by allied investigations. Newspapers announced that great deal of money and time had been fruitlessly spent in search for the "Big Bertha," and insisted that Germany be called on to deliver them immediately or give adequate reason for their disappearance. The French press has kept the subject alive ever since the armistice, and has repeatedly asked what has become of the monster gun, and why they were never handed over to the allies.

The answer is incredibly simple. To speak with absolute exactitude, there never was such a thing as a super-cannon at all—was an individual new creation. "Big Bertha" never existed. Paris was misled by ordinary naval guns, whose range had been doubled by the addition of certain devices. Scores of these guns were handed over to the allies, scores of others were broken up.

Allies Get Designs The allied investigators are in possession of designs showing exactly how the apparent miracle was accomplished. The long barrel of the naval gun of 12 or 14 inch calibre was made doubly strong by the introduction of a sheath which reduced the calibre to about nine inches. The breach was similarly reinforced by a massive steel jacket. This enabled a double charge to be used, which, combined with modifica-

tions in the shape of the shell—longer and more pointed, with a device to increase the velocity of the firing—produced the desired result.

A high allied authority on ballistics told me that there was really nothing new in all this—any ordinary expert could have done the same, but never attempted it, because hitherto experts had always been seeking accuracy as well as distance.

Even Missed City

The reinforced German guns were not accurate at all, but to hit the great city of Paris they did not need to be.

"In point of fact," he added, "they actually missed Paris itself on eight or ten occasions."

He said that Germans had imagined that there were more than four guns in action at the same time, and that a larger number were constructed for the purpose of reports from Paris describing the population as little impressed after the excitement of the first days. He declared further, that all the stories of cannon being manufactured by Krupp were mythical—though that was not necessarily means that Germany was not manufacturing guns in other factories farther east.

Under the allied control, the officers had full access to every part of the Essen works, and several of them had been living in the city for a number of months and had conducted investigations with such care that, he said, no deterioration of the treaty by the Krupps was possible.

CURRENT COMMENT

ON MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST TO DWELLERS
IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES OF CANADA

A SERIES OF ARTICLES DEALING WITH VARIOUS
WESTERN QUESTIONS

THE BALANCE OF TRADE

The exchange question which has been militating against Canada has in the last month or so shown some improvement with a better general trend.

This improvement is apparently caused by the increase of Canadian exports as afforded by the official summary of Canadian trade for the month of December last. The figures show that the imports into Canada of goods for consumption during December last years were valued at eighty-five millions, eight hundred and eighty-two thousand, one hundred and fifty-three dollars, as compared with ninety-four million, five hundred and fifty-three thousand, four hundred and thirty-two dollars for December of the previous year, while the value of Canadian products exported in December 1920, was one hundred and forty-nine million, two hundred and eighty-four thousand, three hundred and twenty-five dollars as compared with one hundred and thirty-three million, five hundred and forty-one thousand, eight hundred and fifty dollars, December 1919.

These figures mean that the trade position of Canada was better in December, 1920, than in December, 1919, by twenty-four millions, four hundred and thirteen thousand, seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

The merchandising account is therefore in our favor and a person would naturally conclude that the exchange question should be adjusted forthwith. It must be remembered, however, that before a true balance of trade is struck the interest on our debt abroad and some other "invisible items" offset a favorable merchandise balance, such obligations averaging about twenty-five millions a month. The chief gain in exports have been in grain and paper and a decrease has been shown to some extent in certain classes of manufactured products due no doubt to the somewhat difficult position which has obtained in Canadian industrial and economic circles during the last few months.

The Persona Side

PROMINENT WESTERN CHARACTERS—SOME INTER-
ESTING ANECDOTES OF PEOPLE
WE ALL KNOW

When the buffalo disappeared in the large herds upon the plains about 1878, a number of Metis hunters in the Red River country refused to believe in the story of their extinction and spent a year or two wandering over the plains in search of the vanished herds.

Only a few years before the prairie had been black with them, their tracks were everywhere; it seemed an impossibility that they could be gone for all time. So instead of returning to the Red River, some of these hunters established a settlement at Wood Mountain and Willow Bunch in the southwest portion of the province of Saskatchewan where they have remained until this day. Not very long ago the writer was talking to one of them Louis—a splendid, handsome half breed, not yet in old age, who was discussing the buffalo and the modern conditions.

He said: "When I first came west the country was black with them from the Wood Mountain to the Milk River. Then they went and the cattle outfits came in. We could always get a job hunting for them and things weren't so bad. Now some of the buttes and there were ducks in every slough. Now the farmer has come in with his plough; the antelope has gone and pretty soon there will be no gophers and we will have to buy all our meat in a butcher's shop."

Special Life Insurance For Returned Soldiers

Several months have elapsed since reference was made in these columns to the Canadian Government scheme of life insurance for returned soldiers. The scheme however, is so advantageous that it is going to draw attention to it again and urge all men and women who are eligible not to neglect the opportunity offered them of securing sound and safe life insurance at such low rates as are charged. The regular life insurance companies all endorse the benefits of the government insurance plan and every good and reputable agent of a life insurance company will persuade any returned man to take advantage of it and obtain a policy, whether that returned man be insured in health or not. The rates, as stated before, are very low, and they are payable monthly, which makes the carrying of a fair-sized policy a far easier financial consideration than having to meet a year's or half year's premium at a time.

From what the department which is handling the Returned Soldiers' Insurance have made public, it appears to us that the response in applications from returned men has not been equal in quantity to what the scheme deserves and should have obtained. Up to about the middle of January, this year, 1,800 policies had been applied for, the total amount of insurance being \$6,000,000. The average size policy, as will be seen, works out at around \$3300. Now 1,800 policies for a total of \$6,000,000 is quite a small amount considering the thousands of eligible returned men there are in this Dominion, who should be anxious to enter into a contract of family protection insurance.

Major C. B. Topp, D.S.O., M.C., was in January appointed Director of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Department at Ottawa. His plans at present include the opening of offices in various centres throughout the Dominion, at which full information and forms of application may be obtained. If there is no source of information in your district, write to the Director, Returned Soldiers' Insurance, Ottawa, and you will be supplied with explanations and forms without delay.—Toronto Saturday Night.

Bishop Farthing says Extravagant Girls are Keeping Men Single

Montreal, March 28.—"Our young women are spending as much today on personal adornment and decorations as their grandmothers spent on the household, and their demands are becoming so great that young men are unable to contemplate marriage. The rate of living is high, not only reason of prices, but because the standard of living has gone up so that there is nothing left for the works of charity and helping the poor or for the spread of Christ's kingdom," said Bishop Farthing in his Easter message Sunday morning in Christ Church Cathedral.

"The world is facing what I feel is one of the gravest crisis, one far more perplexing than that we faced six years ago. Unless the world accepts and puts into action the principles of Christ, there will be great changes. If the people of Christ will today heed His call and give themselves to doing His will and fulfilling His purpose, then the world will be saved by the gradual changing of men's minds and a brighter day will be dawning in by evolution and not by revolution."

